THE STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTED TO FUR NISH INFORMATION AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE RECONCENTRADOS AND THE PROGRESS TOWARD ACCEPTANCE

OF AUTONOMY. Washington, Feb. 14 - When the House of Representatives was called to order to-day there unusually large attendance symptoms of excitement were apparent. A call had been sent to members of majority to be on hand early this morning. and for an hour or more before noon the rir likely to happen before the end of the day, and that Cuban affairs were to be the theme of a great and exciting debate. Expectation was on tiptoe, therefore, when Mr. Quigg-who declared only a few months ago in his most fervid and impassioned tones and impressive manthat "Cuba must and shall be free"-arose to submit a report from the Committee on Forsign Affairs. When the report was found to be a simple resolution of inquiry concerning the exclusion of American fruit, horses, etc., from Germany, a shade of disappointment and disgust overspread the countenances of the Demo-

That passed away, however, when Mr. Quige offered a second report, relating to Cuban affairs. It turned out to be a resolution directing the Secretary of State, "if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interests," to send to the House of Representatives copies of the reports of consular officers in Cuba concerning the condition and treatment of the reconcentrados-whether they have been permitted to return to their homes and resume the cultivation f their fields, etc.--and also concerning the progress made toward the establishment of autonomy. The only amendment proposed by fered in the House by Mr Williams, of Mississippi, some days ago, was to strike out the words "if any" in that part of the inquiry relating to autonomy. "What progress, if any," Mr. Williams had written. Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, was disposed to complain of the climi-Arkansas, who heads the Democratic minerity Committee on Foreign Affairs, insisted that the emission did not change the sense or unanimous, and Mr. De Armond subsided,

inquire whether the committee had taken cogof the De Lôme incident, an inquiry which created a ripple of laughter but no exin an inquisitive mood, and he wanted to know Chairman Hitt was correct when he informed the House in a speech some time ago that the policy of concentration had been abandoned by the Spanish authorities.

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION The resolution was adopted without further

debate and without a division, and the expected sensation failed to materialize. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, he Secretary of State be and hereby is direct

give information to the House and to the country concerning the condition of Cuba since the advent of the new regime under General Blanco.

Mr. Quigg made a brief statement, saying that in December the President had informed the House that the indefensible policy of concentration in Cuba had been abandoned by Spain in deference to the repeated requests of this Government, and that a more peaceful and humane policy had been adopted. The object of this resolution was simply to ascertain what had been done, and what steps had been taken looking to the acceptance of autonomy by the Cuban people. Three months, he added, had clapsed since autonomy had been promulgated. In order to regain control of the floor Mr. Quigg asked for the previous question, but yielded five minutes to Mr. Dinsmore (Dem. Ark.), the senior minority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, who said the resolution had been unanimously reported by the committee. Its purpose was to put the House and the country in the possession of the real facts concerning the condition of the people of Cubs, both in military and private life. The press was full of stories regarding the deplorable condition of the reconcentrades and the suffering that prevailed in Cuba, and the coun-try was entilled to the facts in order to deter-mine what responsibility was placed upon it to bring about the conclusion of the war and thus

bring about the conclusion of the war and thus end the existing distress.

Mr. De Armand wanted to know why the words "if any" after the words "what progress" at the end of the first section of the original resolution had been stricken out. He wanted to know why the committee conceded that any progress had been made toward the acceptance of autonomy by the people of Cuba.

Mr. Dinsmore replied that the words stricken out did not change the sense of the resolution. If no progress had been made the State Department would so report

Mr. Terry (Dem. Ark.) asked Mr. Quigg if the Committee on Foreign Affairs had considered the De Lôme incident.

Mr. Quigg. blandly.
"It is a pertinent inquiry in the minds of the American people." exclaimed Mr. Terry, "and don't you forget it."
"It is being considered by the proper authori-

retorted Mr. Quicg.

This boiling considered by the proper authorities," retorted Mr. Quieg.

Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) called attention to the fact that early in the session, during the consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation bill, Mr. Hit, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, had said on the floor in explicit terms that Spain had abandoned the policy of concentration. He wanted to know why this inquiry was to be made when the committee knew from Mr. Hiti's statement that the policy of concentration had been reversed.

Mr. Quieg replied that this resolution would put the House in complete possession of the facts. There was no effort on the part of the minority to contest the ordering of the previous question, and the resolution was adopted without a diesenting vote.

MORE FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS. THE DAUNTLESS AT IT AGAIN-A CARGO SAID TO HAVE LEFT THE DELAWARE RIVER.

Whishington, Pen. 16-The efficials of the Transury Department have received information, through Spanish sources, that the suspected fit bustering vessel, the Dauntless, has succeeded in eluding the vigliance of the Government officials at Sacannah and has passed out of the harbor to sea. the other expenses. The Dauntiess is said to have a cargo of arms. ammunition and other supplies intended for the Cuban insurgents. The Treasury Department has informed the customs officers and revenue cutters along the coast to be on the alert and detain the supposed filthuster if pessible.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 14.—The tur Dauntless left Savannah yesterday morning, loaded with sixty tone of coal It is rumored that she will meet her mate and expedition off Tampa. They left Tampa iest night. The Spanish authorities here have just learned of this nex expedition.

Philadelphia, Web. 11-It was announced to-day in Cuban circles in this city that a cergo of arms and

## Dainty VIORIS.

have consisted of one hundred thousand rounds of cartridges and about five hundred rifles. antic coast beyond the jurisdiction of the United Government, and set to be vessel said to have used was a small but fast tughoat which ed from the upper Delaware River to Wilson. At a number of points along the Delaware men were stationed with small skiffs and less of war munitious of such buck as not to at attention. When darkness had fallen a tuchout and at intervals

VAIN SEARCH FOR A FILIBUSTER. REVENUE OFFICERS FAIL TO FIND A CUBAN EX-

PEDITION IN LONG ISLAND SOUND. New-London, Conn., Feb. 14 - At 3:46 o'clock this morning Frank J. Narramore, Collector of Customs at Bridgeport, and an assistant reached this city, and, in accordance with instructions received from the Treasury Department at Washington, began a

search for a hibbastering expedition which was inought to have got away. The officials secured from Captain Scott a tug named the Alert, and at about a o'clock steamed down the river and out into the Sound, heading in the direction of Montauk Point. At about 11 o'clock the Alert returned, and it was learned that the search was fruitless. At an early hour yesterday morning there was hurry and bustle at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for orders had been received that the tug Nina should start out on a hunt for filibusters. Captain oned from his home; Lieutenant G. W ld and Ensign F. R. Payne, of the Equipment Bureau, took charge of a squad of bluejackets the Vermont: Lieutenant L. C. Lucas routed

MORGAN'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED. CALL FOR INFORMATION-THE ALLEN CUBAN

diffions from Sound ports passing to sea on the

Morgan reported adversely from the Committee on Consular Appropriation bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. In connecnecessary. It had not occurred explanation was hip of the committee that it had been neces to place on an appropriation amendment. The report, he said, makes contained in the amendment. It does, however, rethe subject. The effect of the report is to let the amendment He on the table and the Senator who offered it (Mr. Allen) has the privilege of calling it up at any time.

his resolution requesting the President to furnish certain information relative to Cuba, said it was is desire simply to learn what the situation in

Resolved. That the President is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public service, to send to the Senate copies of the reports of the Consul-General and of the consuls of the United States in Caba, written or received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of war in that island, and the condition of the people there, or that he will send such parts of said reports as will inform the Senate as to these facis.

Second, That the President inform the Senate whether any agent of a government in Cuba has been accredited to this Government or the President of the United States, with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, or any other diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States; and whether such person has been recognized and received as the representative of such government in Cuba.

PEACE AND SPANISH SOVEREIGNTY. AUTONOMIST WORK IN CUBA-A BATTLE WITH CALINTO GARCIA.

Havana, Feb. 14.-At a meeting last night of the Radical Autonomists important questions, acord-ing to reports, were discussed with the view of assuring peace and Spanish soverelenty in Cuba Spanish reports have it that the insurgent General, Calixto Garcia, on February 8 advanced three leagues from Mejias, province of Santiago de Cuba, in an attempt to pass a column of Spanish tre in an attempt to pass a column of Spanish troops commanded by General Nario. But, it is added, after fighting lasting from 3 to 5 p.m. General Garcia was "dislodged." The Spanish force, the Spanish force stay lost four solders killed and had two captains and infity-two solders wounded. The report concludes with a statement that the Spanish troops advanced 109 leagues into territory hitherto unexplored during the present campaign.

LEE'S WORK FOR THE DESTITUTE THE CONSUL-GENERAL SEEKS HELP FOR THE FOUNDING OF AN ORPHAN ASYLUM, AND PROMPELY GETS IT.

The following letter was received yesterday by "The Christian Herald" from Consul-General Lee in Havana:

Replying to your very kind letter of the 1st write to say that I am very glad to hear that here in such a wide and growing interest in the outlier of the destinite of the island, and that on are confident that a large sum will be raised or their relief. I do not think it possible for any ne to realize the situation here without being resent.

Among other measures of relief I have considered the advisability of renting a large and suitable building for the purpose of founding a destilute at phan asylom, where the little starving children

ordining for the purpose of instituting a destillate of plant asylom, where the little starving children who have no parents or relatives to watch over and protect them can be placed, and where they will be fed and cared for, and perhaps later given 1 fine that I can rent a commodious establishment with a large bath and some conveniences, as well as some ground around it, which the children can use for air and exercise. If you could help me pay rent for, say six months, or possibly more, it would, in my opinion, be the best assistance that can now be rendered. I would, through humane sagents, collect these little ones and have them transferred to the said establishment, where they could be in charge of nurses and other suitable attendants. Very truly yours.

FITZHUGH LEE. Consul-General.

P. S. In this place I shall put the 196 children's

FITZHUGH LEE, Consul-Ceneral.

P. S. In this place I shall put the 100 children's cots you were good enough to send to me, and stobably we shall want more, with the necessary stricles of furniture, such as choirs, tables and bodelothes, I think you will be able to get them fellvered free of duty, as is the case of other supplies. From time to time I shall be most happy to communicate with you and keep you informed of the progress being taken in the great work unsertaken by the generous and benevolent people of the United States.

In reply "The Christian Herald" has telegraphed to General Lee that it will pay the rent of proposed asylum for a year, and will furnish all supplies, and that it will guarantee to raise all

Consul Pulaski F. Hyatt, of Santiago de Cuba, has also written letters telling of the receipt of supplies sent to him, and asking for more. He says the distress has been greatly sileviated, but still prescale an appalling problem. He asks particularly for more quinine, saying that there is hardly a family in his entire district of twenty thousand square miles that has not from one to six cases of malarial fever, and nothing seems to touch it but the quinine.

A SPANISH OFFICER COMES FROM CUBA. Gregorio Ferrer, thirty-eight years old, a captain in the Spanish Army, serving in Cuba, was a passenger on the steamer Santo Domingo, which ar-Cuban direles in this city that a cergo of arms and ammunification was sur-certaily shipped on a tup late comes to this country for a surgical operation. He on Saturday night from a point on the Delaware i is suffering from a bullet wound in his right thigh. MERIT SYSTEM A SUCCESS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

PRESENT CONDITIONS CONTRASTED WITH THOSE

Washington, Feb. 14.-The annual report of the advocates of the Civil Service law have been largecontrast to the extravagance and inefficiency of the a standstill. The large extension of the Civil hitherto unclassified has, the report says, brought to light a number of unnecessory places. Quite umber of these have been abolished as a measure

tions more practical. In examinations for certain

Discussing the question of promotions, the report has been fully applied. The results there are such York Navy Yard are unanimous as to the excellent and efficiency records to that branch of the ser

service during 1897 was less than twenty-eight and a vetem tends to lead to a civil pension list

er of investigations where violations of the Civil the charges were not well founded; in others they were sustained, while in all of the cases the investigations undoubtedly had a beneficial effect on the

appointments in the Internal Revenue Service in the since the change of Administration. Investigations by representatives of the Commission have been made at Pittsburg, Nashville and Knoxville, Treasury Department is deferring action on these

s desire simply to learn what the situation is the companion of the Commission has been called to a number of alleged violations of the Civil Service rules in the stream of the autonomous Government his recognized the autonomous Government in Cuba in advance of its perfection, and hether an agent has come here to discuss recipionally with the United States. The information sked for will clear the atmosphere and prevent form the companion of additional boards without examination, and in a number of removals, reductions and promotions in number of removals, reductions and promotions in from stumbiling or making any misstep in any ideration we may give to the matter." The full of the matter is the Bureau at Washington. All instances of apparent violations of the Civil Service rules have parent violations of the Civil Service rules have re been referred to the Secretary of the Interior Thus far the Commission has not been informed as to the action of the Department.

In an investigation held in November, 1897, at the Fort Peck Indian agency the evidence showed

In an investigation held in November, 1897, at the Fort Feck Indian agency the evidence showed that three of the employes were concerned in levying political assessments. The interior Department has been requested to remove the employes, and the case will be forwarded to the Attorneys and the case will be forwarded to the Attorneys and the case will be forwarded to the Attorneys and the case will be forwarded to the Attorneys and the case will be forwarded to the Attorneys and the case of the second to the Attorneys and puring the year covered by this report numerous removals have been made of deputy marshals, clerks in offices of United States penitentiaries, all of which positions are under the Department of Institute. A number of communications have been addressed by the Commission to the Attorney-General calling attention to the apparent violations of the Civil Service rules, but no response has been received. received.

In the early part of the present Administration
the Public Printer was

removals and reductions of classified employes in his office in violation of the Civil Service act and rules. From the statements made to the Com-mission it appeared that a large proportion of those removed or reduced were Democrats, while nearly all those promoted were Republicans. The total number of employes in the Executive Civil Service on January 19, 1897, was 178, 171 with aggre-gate salaries amounting to nearly \$100,000,000. Of the total number of places, \$7,108 were classified.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S ORDER.

Reference is made to the rule approved by the President last July prohibiting removals except for cause and upon written charges, and in commenting on it the report says: "This is one of the mos important orders made since the enactment of the law, and has met the entire approval of public opinion. While not impairing the prompt exercise opinion. While not impairing the prompt exercise of the power of discipline, this amendment guards the service against abuse, lessens the temptation to make improper removals, and affords a just degree of protection to the employe and a greater security of permanence in office during good behavior. If the reasons are sufficient, the officer will not hesitate to make the removal. A like rule has been applied to letter-carriers since June 2s, 1891, with most salutary effect."

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

A COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The President sent the folowing nominations to the Senate to-day.

DUFIE N. ELWELL. Collector of Customs, District of Portsmonth, N. H. CHARLES J. HAMBLETT, Attorney for the District of New-Hampshire.

Hillery.

First houtenants to be captains A. MURRAY, 1st
Artillery, W. E. BIRKHIMER, 3d Artillery. ond Beutenants to be first Seutenants-H. D. TODD, Jr., Sc Artillery, T. W. WINSTON, 5th Artillery, M. G. KRAYENBUHL, 2d Artillery. CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed George M. Bowers, of West Virginia, to be Fish Commissioner, and Commodore F. M. Bunce to be Rear-Admiral.

TALK OF AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT,

THE SESSION OF CONGRESS LIKELY TO END BY MAY 1.

Washington, Feb. 14 (Special).-The most difficult of the appropriation bills, the Sundry Civil, will be reported by the middle or latter part of next week A leading and veteran official of the House said to-day to a Tribune correspondent: "Every one of the appropriation measures will have been sent over to the Senate by March 1. These great measures have never before in a long session been so far advanced. There is nothing what-ever to prevent the Schate finishing up the necessary legislation and adjourning by April

necessary legislation and adjourning by April 15. The Bankruptey bill will be taken up Wednesday in the House. Whether it will pass or not or whether anything else besides appropriation bills is enacted, Congress can easily adjourn on May I, and at the present rate of progress it will adjourn by that date."

Another official of even greater experience who was present remarked: "They say the Senate will spend time debating measures that cannot pass, but that is only measurably true. I have noticed that more is said about their taiking than is actually done. Senators as well as Representatives like to conclude a session when all the necessary business is through. There is no luxury in mere taik without a distinct purpose which can be frankly avowed."

Dr. Lyon's

**Tooth Powder** 

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE MUST WAIT.

ACTION BY CONGRESS NOT LIKELY IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Washington, Feb. 14 (Special).-It begins to look custom house in the city of New-York might action in the last Congress was not taken because to revive that proposed legislation in this properly be referred to the Appropriations Commit-Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. earnest argument and appeal from Mr. Quigg in favor of having the communication referred to the Appropriations Committee, the Speaker felt constrained to decide that, inasmuch as the propadditional appropriation would carry the total be-yond the limit of cost heretofore authorized by ongress for the Custom House site, the reference would have to be to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which, under the rules of the House of Representatives, has sole jurisdiction of

Misfortune appears to have attended every effort in Congress thus far to procure a suitable and build a sultable Custom House for the chief port of the country. For years the building in Treasury (in the Appraisers' Warehouse bill) and for the site of a custom house, "or to pur for both purposes," the cost of the single sit two sites should be "in the vicinity of each other of somewhat less than \$1,500,600 for the purchase of a site for the Custom House. By the act approved site for the Custom House. By the act approved farch 3, 1891, the Secretary of the Treasury was athorized to sell the old Custom House and site ta price not less than 9,60,669, and use the money obuild a new Custom House on a site to be designated by him. This act also contained a provision inhorizing the appointment of a board of complexing the appointment of a board of complexities to have charge of the construction of the new building. That provision was repealed by a act approved March 3, 1830. Before the date of a latter act condemnation proceedings had been stituted for the acquisition of the Bowling Green to, and on July 3, 1832, the Commissioners of Appaisal reported their awards, the total of which

latter act.

In the communication forwarded to the House of Representatives to-day with the favorable recommendation of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury the Acting Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department says: The situation, then, briefly stated is that, while ample authority has been given and an apparently sufficient appropriation made, the Department is unable either to purchase a site or creet a custom house in New-York City, because neither the site selected nor any other of sufficient size can be acquired in the locality desired within the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made, and, not having been able to sell the old Custom House at the price fixed by Congress, no funds are in the hands of the Department for the purposes of the building. This office therefore recommends that the price at which the old Custom House property in New-York may be sold be modified so as to permit the Department to sell the same to the highest hidder for not less than \$2.26.000.

In view of the foregoing statement, this office recommends that an appropriation of \$750.000 be made for use in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropristion made by the act of September 14, 188, for the purchase of a site for sale building, and the limit of cost of the building, exclusive of the site, be fixed at \$2.300.000."

....

SECRETARY ALGER IMPROVING. Washington, Feb. 14.-Dr. Wood, attending physician to Secretary Alger, has returned to Washington from Fort Monroe, where he went with his ion from Fort Monroe, where he went with his patient last Saturday. The Secretary was greatly fatigued by the trip by rail, but as no fever followed yesterday, it is believed that the effect of the journey will not be evil. In fact, a telegram came to the War Department this afternoon from the Secretary, saying that he felt improved.

MINOR BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 14.-Among the District of Co. umbla measures acted on favorably in the House o-day was one to investigate the price and quaity of gas and telephone charges in the Distri-A joint resolution, accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to an international fisheries exposition at Hergen. Norway, from May to September, 1838, was adopted. At 4:35 p. m. the House adjourned.

A DUEL IN LOUISVILLE,

ONE MAN WILL PROBABLY DIE-THE OTHER SERI-OUSLY WOUNDED.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.-A desperate duel was fought with knives and pistols between George Vogt and Arthur B. Waldron at Fourth-ave, and Fred Vogt, the son of George Vogt, was also drawn into the encounter. As a result, Waldron is lying at the City Hospital in a precarious condi-tion and is not expected to live. Fred Vogt is at the Gray Street Infirmary badly wounded, and the lder Vogt is in Juli charged with malicious shoot

ng. The cause of the trouble was a murder case tried In the Jefferson County Court about eight years ago. The elder Vogt was up charged with murder, and the father of Arthur Waluron was one of the principal witnesses for the State. In consequence a bitter hatred has always existed between the two families.

To be idle is the hardest of all tasks.
Our grandmothers understood this and even in their leisure moments were never found without some little task in their hands, if it were only knitting tatting or crocheting.
There was a reason for this that does not appear upon the surface. Our grandmothers were healthy women, insbued with a spirit of ambition and activity that would not permit them to be idle.

If many modern women are much less active and more given to idleness than the stately dames of yore, it is because they enjoy a smaller measure of good health. M

the stately dames of yore, it is because they enjoy a smaller measure of good health. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly femi-

nine organs, who is with pain, and tortured with headaches and nerv ousness, caunot be active and helpful. Idleness and new-ousness, caunot be active and helpful. Idleness and invalidism are the natural results of suffering of this description. The poor invalid woman is not at fault, save in her ignorance of her own physical make up or neglect of her womanly health.

make up or neglect of her womanly health. Thousands of women are neglectful in this way because they shrink from the embarrassing examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of obscure physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V., has discovered a wonderful medicine that cures all diseases peculiar to women, in the privacy of the home, without the necessity of these embarrassing ordeals. This great medicine is known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong healthy and vigorous. It heals internal them strong, healthy and vigorous. It heals internal alteration and inflammation and stops debilitating It heals internal It transforms weak, nervous invalids into healthy women.

A book about health, free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only. Cloth bound 31 stamps. Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

HAWAHAN DEBATE RESUMED

THE TREATY TAKEN UP IN THE SEN-ATE AGAIN.

MR. PETTIGREW FINISHES HIS SPEECH AGAINST ANNEXATION-MR. PROCTOR SHOWS THE

MILITARY IMPORTANCE OF THE

VOTE IN SIGHT. Washington, Feb. 14.-The Senate devoted almost

four hours in executive session to-day to the consideration of the Hawaiian treaty. The principal the third instalment of his remarks on the subjec-Senator Pettigrew to-day devoted himself largely to the Administration of President Dole, showing how the Government of Queen Liliuokalani had been verthrown, and to a presentation of his views of Government was due to a conspiracy on the part of from a United States warship. He argued that at that time there was no armed force in the island opposed to the Queen's Government except the United States marines, "and," said the Senator, "if the islands were as rich as the dream of avarice and we could not take title from a Government set up here by ourselves without submitting the question do this," he concluded with emphasis, "would be an international crime, which would place us on level with Great Britain in her subjection of the abandonment of the position and policy of our Government from its earliest history.

A Government, he said, which declares, as does this Government in its Constitution, that "all government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed," could not afford to depose a friendly Government, set up a usurping Government in its place and then acquire title to the country without first obtaining the consent of the people of that Following Mr. Pettigrew, Senator Teller made a

to the fact that the United States Minister was Dole Government. Mr. Pettigrew replied that this was true, but that the recognition of the other devernments had not come until the day following he Queen's abdication, whereas Manister Stevens's recognition had been before that time.

SENATOR PROCTOR FOR ANNEXATION. Senator Proctor, of Vermont, followed with He cited the fact that England had strongly fortifled poats all along the Atlantic seaboard, beginning with Hallfax and toking in the Bermudas and the West Indies. He also called attention to the strong fortress at Esquimatil, and said that if England should possess the Hawalian Islands, as she might easily do in case the United States let this opportunity to acquire them pass by her drumbeat would be heard almost entirely around the United States and that she would be able to attack this country from her own territory in any direction. He also contended that it would be a comparatively easy matter for the Japanese to acquire the Islands by populating them, as they were apparently very strongly inclined to do. He said that the United States, failing to make the Islands a part of this country could not regard their secure by some other Fower as an offence against this country. We could not play the dog in the manger, refusing to accept the territory ourselves or to allow others to take it. He attempted to controver the statement of Senator Petitisrew that warships could not carry sufficient fuel from Hawali to make them effective either for or against the United States of hostilities, and quoted strongly fortifled posts all along the Atlantic sea

were even true that a vessel could not carry sufficient coal itself, coaling vessels could be taken along for that purpose. He thought the Islands of essential importance to the United States both for purposes of offence and defence. Senator White, of California, attempted to ascertain from Senator Davis, in charge of the treaty, whether there would be an early attempt to secure a vote upon it. The California Senator gave his opinion that there ought to be at least three weeks notice of a time for a vote, for the arrangement of pairs. He would be compelled to be absent from the Senate for the next three weeks, and he expressed a desire to know something of the plans as to bringing the discussion to an end. In reply, Senator Davis said that he could not at present say when the debate would cease or when the Senate would be prepared to take a vote.

RELIEF EXPEDITION LANDED.

THE ICEBOUND WHALERS.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The Secretary of the Treas. ry has received the following telegram from Captain Tuttle, commanding the Bear, which left Seat tle in November with an expelition for the relief of the icebound whalers in the Arette

"The Rear arrived at Unajaska at noon December North at 1:35 a. m. on the lith. Arrived off South-east Cape St. Lawrence Island at 2 p. m., the 13th, where ice was met. At 6:40 a. m., December 14. ice was making rapidly. Cape Nome was ninety-six miles distant. Concluded the vessel would be frozen in long before the Cape could be reached, therefore turned and steamed southward for Cape Vancouver, which was reached at 3:50 p. m., the 15th, too late to make a landing

"The relief party, Lieutenants Jarvis and Bertholf, Dr. Call and Mr. Koltchoff, with their outfits and mails for St. Michael and the North, were landed on December 16 about five miles from th of Tunnuak, Cape Vancouver. Lieutenant Jarvis made arrangements with the trader of the village to guide and assist his party to St. Michael, which the trader said could be reached in ten days, via Andreafski. On account of bad weather and running ice, the Bear could not remain to see the party started overland. Sailed from Cape Vancouver at 8:40 a. m., the 17th. Called at the Seal Islands on the 29th and 21st. All well there. Arrived at Unalaska December 22. All well. branded seals are returning to St. Paul Island Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, said that owing to the advanced season of the year the Bear's landing of the overland ex-pedition was effected at about the time and place anticipated by him, and that he feels that, owing to the indomitable courage of the two officers who head this expedition, Jarvis and Bertholf, its suc cess is practically assured. They probably reached St. Michael, he said, on December 26; a week thereafter they probably reached the Teller rein-deer station on the north shore of Norton Sound, way of Kolzebue Sound, on the Arctle shores of Alaska. From that point they will take the coast line route to Point Barrow, making such arrange-ments at stopping place on the way as may be pos-sible for the care of the whalemen who may have left their ships. and are now well on the road to Point Hope by

Seattle, Feb. 14.-The cutter Bear was preparing Seattle, Feb. H.—The cutter Bear was preparing to go in search of the Coloma. Just before the Lakme left a man named Coley, from Montana, reported having discovered rich gold in the quartz in the vicinity of Dutch Harbor. Next spring, as soon as it is possible to get through the lee, Captain Tuttle, of the Bear, will start for Point Barrow, which place he expects to reach about July. The point where the overland expedition was landed is 210 miles south of St. Michael and 140 nautical miles from Point Barrow.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE DISCUSSED.

SENATOR HARRIS OBJECTS TO THE SETTLEMENT MADE BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Washington, Feb. 14.-In the Senate to-day, Mr. Harris, of Kansas, introduced a resolution with reference to the latest phase of the Kansas Parifle sale. He said that the reason for its presenta tion at this time was that the Attorney-General had informed him less than a week ago that he proposed to redeem the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific, and have a receiver appointed for the road. "We were surprised yesterday," said Mr Harris, "to learn that the Attorney-tieneral had decided to abandon his expressed plan of redeeming the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific and having a receiver appointed for the road. By this deal, if it be true that it has been entered into, the Government would lose \$6,624,107 interest due." The resolution, which had as a preamble the

reached by the Government with the Reorganization Committee, was as follows:

Resolved, That the Attorney-General is directed to inform the Senate if he has authorized the abandonment of his expressed intention to redeem the first mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Eastern Division, now the Kansas Pacific Division of the Union Pacific Railway, and to ask a posiponement of the sale thereof and the appointment of a reserver therefor in the interests of the Government of the United States, and also if he has authorized an agreement by which said property is to be sold for the face value of the subsidy bonds, resulting in a loss to the Government of the amount of \$6.621.107, and if the Government has agreed not to be a bidder at the sale.

Mr. Chandler asked that the preamble he stricken

dispatch from St. Louis announcing the agreement

Mr. Chandler asked that the preamble be stricken out, as it was unusual to include such matter in a resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Harris declined to eliminate the press matter

as it was explanatory of the resolution.

Mr. Chandler then objected to present consideration, and the resolution went over until to-morrow,

Here and there a housekeeper is found sign subject to the old prejudice that the use of the gas range is detrimental to health. It is clean of course, it does cooking of all kinds beautifully, and is a miracle of convenience-but the odor! and the impoverished air! odor! and the impoversaled air. On, we could never think of using it! Now if there was ever any foundation for this prejudice it was because the burners first used were imperfect. But the modern burner has changed all that, and you modern burner has changed an that, and you will get more door from a coal range than from a perfected gas range. And as far as vitlating the air is concerned, why, experts in hygiene car be cited who maintain that the burning of gas lends itself to the best possible system of ventilation. Indeed, by those who have really cooked into the matter, the healthfulness of gas steves is admitted. Their convenience and economy nobody questions.

THE GAS-RANGE HYGIENIC.



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FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE PARLOR TABLES, (Antique Oak or Manogany Finish)

\$1.50. 45 WEST 23D STREET. AMENDING THE NAVIGATION LAWS,

THE PAYNE BILL, RELATING TO ALASKAN COM MERCE, FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Washington, Feb. 14.-The House Committee ion laws to remove troublesome problems arising in Alaskan commerce. As a result, the committee ater favorably reported to the House the Payne oill providing for several amendments to the navimouth of the Yukon. The Yukon is shallow, in cargoes and passengers from deep draught sea going vessels to river vessels drawing little water stantially the same is true of Stickeen River and

The essential amendment as pointed out by Sec. ca goods connigned to Alaskan ports from Seattle

The policy of the United States, Secretary Gage says, is to confine carrying by water 'for the whole voyage" between American ports to American vessels, and Section I of the bill is believed explicitly to affirm this policy and remove all doubt. The committee has increased from the to \$200 the penalty for each instance of a foreign vessel transporting a passenger between ports or places in the United States either directly or by a foreign port.

DIVIDENDS TO BANK CREDITORS.

Washington, Feb. 14 - The Controller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent National banks as follows: Fif-Eric, Penn.; 20 per cent, the Pirst National Bank of Benton Harbor, Mich.; 5 per cent, the Humbeldt First National Bank, Humboldt, Kan.; 60 per cent and a finel dividend of 5-81 per cent, the Wichita National Bank, of Wichita, Kan.

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Feb. 14.-Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day were the following: New-Jersey-Oakdale, Norman Hortman. New-York-Bellevue, William R. Davidson; Clin-tondale, George Hull; Hemlock, John P. Coyken-dall; Wales Centre, J. D. Wooster.

CLAVERACK ALUMNI DINNER.

A PLEASANT GATHERING AT THE ST. DENIS HO-TEL-SPEECHES BY PROFESSOR S. T. FROST AND OTHERS.

The ninth annual dinner of the Alumni Association of Claverack College and the Hudson River Institute took place at the St. Denis Hotel last evening, and was attended by between forty and erack. Among them were Professor S. T. Frost, principal of the High School at Meriden, Conn.: the Rev. Arthur H. Flack, of Claverack, Jacob F. Mrs. Henry R. Henth, M. L. Hollister, Mrs. Waller D. Munson, Dr. Hattle C. Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob W. Elseffer, Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Royce, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, Mrs. Althea A. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Mockridge, W. M. Palmer, Mrs. L. B. Cake and Frank Loomis Palmer, A. Emerson Palmer pre-

sided. The greatest enthusiasm of the evening was caused by the address of Professor Frost, who, during the '60s was one of the most popular mem-

during the '60s was one of the most popular members of the teaching force at Claverack. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Alonzo Flack, saying that if he had given attention solely to business he would have been a Napoleon of finance, and also that he had the qualities that might have made him a Napoleon on the battlefield.

President Aerhur H. Flack followed, giving some account of the present work of the institution and speaking of his recent trip to Europe. Jacob S. Van Wyck, who ran for County Treasurer on the Clitzens ticket in Brooklyn hast fall, spoke humorously of the trials and trimmphs of a defeaded candidate. Frank L. Palmer, of New-London, Conn., made a witty speech, after which Mrs. Cake recited a poem written for the occasion by her husband Mrs. David N. Kirk, of South Nyack, made a short address, and at the end of the evening Henry E. Heath told of the efforts to erect a monument to the late Prefessor McAfee, and read a resolution in honor of George B. Sterling, of Bridgepott, who was active in the work of the Monument Committee, and whose death occurred a few weeks ago.

Before the dinner the following officers were

Before the dinner the following officers were elected, President, A. Emerson Palmer, vice-president, Arthur H. Plack, secretary and treasuref, William Raimend Baird, Jacob F. Miller and Dr. R. V. Tompkirs were elected members of the Executive Committee.

PLANNING THE MERCHANTS' DINNER. The Committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade will meet to-night at the office of the president, C. C. Shayne, No. 124 West Forty-second-st., to arrange the final details of the dinner that is to take place at the Walderf-Astoria on the evening of Washington's Birthday. At the meeting the members of the Reception Committee will be named, the ushers selected and the final plans for the various tables will be perfected. At the present time the plan is to have each industry represented at a separate table. George II. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New-York Central Railroad, will preside at the Transportation Club table, at waich all of the diners will be well-known railroad men. George I. Crum, general manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is to preside at the insurance table. W. J. Arkell will preside at another, and prominent men from each other branch of trade will preside at the numerous other tables. The list of speakers is not yet complete, but several Senators and Congressmen are expected to attend.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED FOR THE WEST Is the business man's train, because it is quick; the tourist's train, because it is a club on wheels; the pleasure-seeker's train, because it is tuxurious; the ladies' train, because there is a maid to attend them.